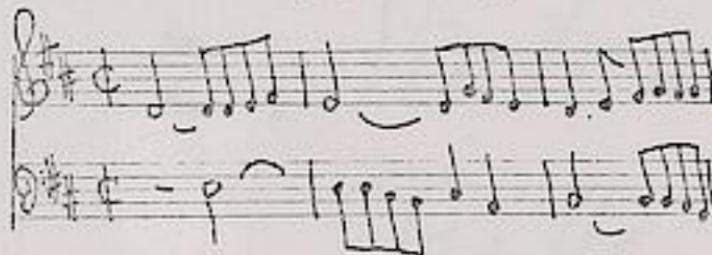


Telemann, Georg Philipp (1681-1767)

BRD DS Mus.ms 1034/85

OUVERTURE./à 3. Hautbois./2. Violons./Taille./&/Basse./Par
Mons.: Telemann./[Incipit]/ (D-dur)



8 Sätze.
vgl. Hoffmann.

Ms. 1. H. 18. Jh. (J. S. Endler). 35 x 21,5 cm.

7 St. : dessus 1,2, taille, vln, ob 1,2,3. je 2 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 336o.

Hoffmann, D 15.



35.

3360/85.
1034

1

CUVERTURE.

á

3. Hautbois.

2. Violons.

Taille.

&

Basse.

fol (16)

Par Mons:

Telemann.



Ouverture. 3360/85

1034

Hautbois. 2 I.

A handwritten musical score for oboe, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a soprano C-clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-3 show a continuation of the melodic line. Measures 4-5 feature a more complex harmonic progression. Measures 6-7 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measures 8-9 show a return to a simpler melodic line. Measure 10 concludes the section. The score is written on aged paper with black ink.

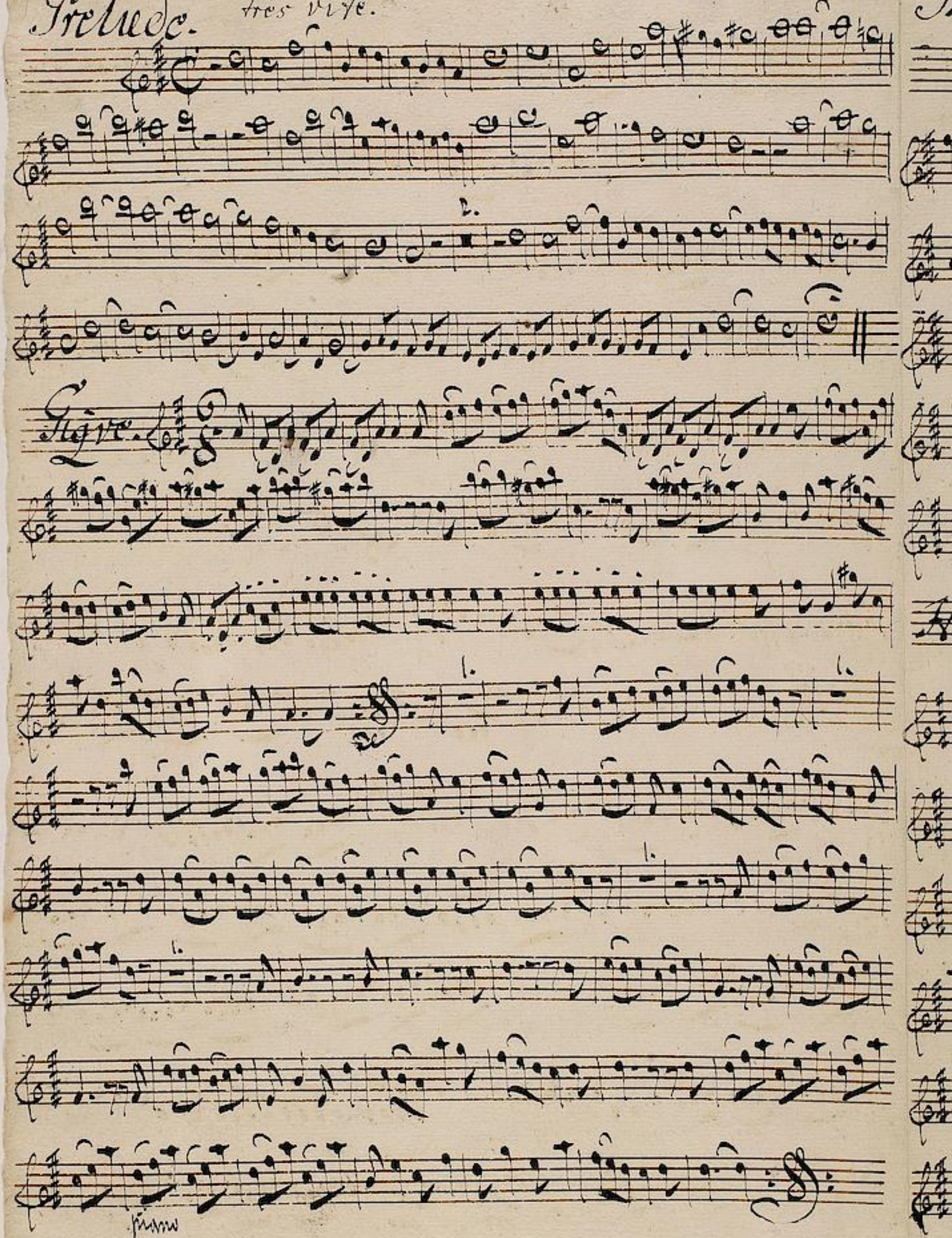


tournes



Prelude.

tres vite.



Menuet. 1. alternativ:

3

The image shows two pages of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The top page begins with a section titled "Menuet. 1. alternativ:" followed by a section titled "Menuet. 2.". The bottom page begins with a section titled "Harlequinade". The music consists of various notes and rests, with some sections featuring dynamic markings like "forte" and "piano". The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.



franz



L'our.



Couverture. 5360/85. Haubois. 2. 4

The musical score consists of 12 staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Subsequent staves alternate between treble and bass clefs. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are placed above the staves. Dynamic markings include 'p.' (piano), 'f.' (forte), and 'ff.' (double forte). The score is written in black ink on aged paper.



Prelude.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation for piano. The notation uses standard musical symbols like notes, rests, and clefs, along with some unique markings. The score is divided into two main sections:

- Prelude.** This section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The tempo is indicated by a '3' above the staff. The dynamic is *très vite*. The music consists of a series of eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Sighes.** This section starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The dynamic is *pianissimo* (pp). The music features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

Throughout the score, there are changes in key signature (between F# and C major), time signature (common time and 6/8), and dynamics (from *très vite* to *pianissimo*). The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

Menuet. I. alternatiōnement.

5

Menuet. I. alternatiōnement.

Harlequinade.

Gigue.

pianissimo

Tourne



Rondeau.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music. The first staff is labeled "Rondeau." The second staff is labeled "Goujanc." The third staff is labeled "Goujanc." The fourth staff is labeled "Goujanc." The fifth staff is labeled "Goujanc." The sixth staff is labeled "Goujanc." The seventh staff is labeled "Goujanc." The eighth staff is labeled "Goujanc." The music is written in common time, with various clefs (G-clef, C-clef) and key signatures. The notation includes note heads, stems, and bar lines. The score is divided into sections by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII).



Overture. 3360/85 Hauftbois. B.⁶

1034

A handwritten musical score for the 'Hauftbois' part of an 'Overture'. The score consists of twelve staves of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are written above the staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word 'fourne' written below it.

fourne



Prelude.

17.

Prelude. très vite.

Gigue. très vite.

Allegro. Alternatio.



Harlequinade.

7

A handwritten musical score for 'Harlequinade' consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, primarily in G major, with some sections in A major indicated by a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into sections labeled 'Cavatina.', 'Coro.', and 'Ensemble.' The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

turner



Rondau.

A handwritten musical score for 'Rondau' consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time, featuring various clefs (G-clef, F-clef, C-clef) and key signatures. The notation includes a variety of note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the staves. The score is written on aged, yellowish paper.



Ouverture. 9360/86
1034 Violone.

8

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation for the bassoon (Violone). The music is in common time. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The score begins with a forte dynamic and transitions through different harmonic sections. The manuscript is dated 1034 and is labeled as an Ouverture.



turner



Prelude.

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings such as *frescissime*, *legg.*, *legg.*, *al ferm.*, and *memet.*. The score is divided into sections by double vertical bar lines. The first section is labeled "Prelude." at the top left. The second section is labeled "Memet. 1. al ferm." The third section is labeled "Memet. 2. fuc." The music is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.



Harleyvinado.

9

A handwritten musical score for 'Harleyvinado.' on eleven staves of five-line music staffs. The music is written in common time, mostly in G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp sign) or A major (indicated by a 'G'). The score consists of two parts: a soprano part (staves 1-5) and an alto part (staves 6-11). The soprano part begins with a treble clef, while the alto part begins with an alto clef. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. The score concludes with a final cadence and a fermata over the last note of the alto part.



tournes

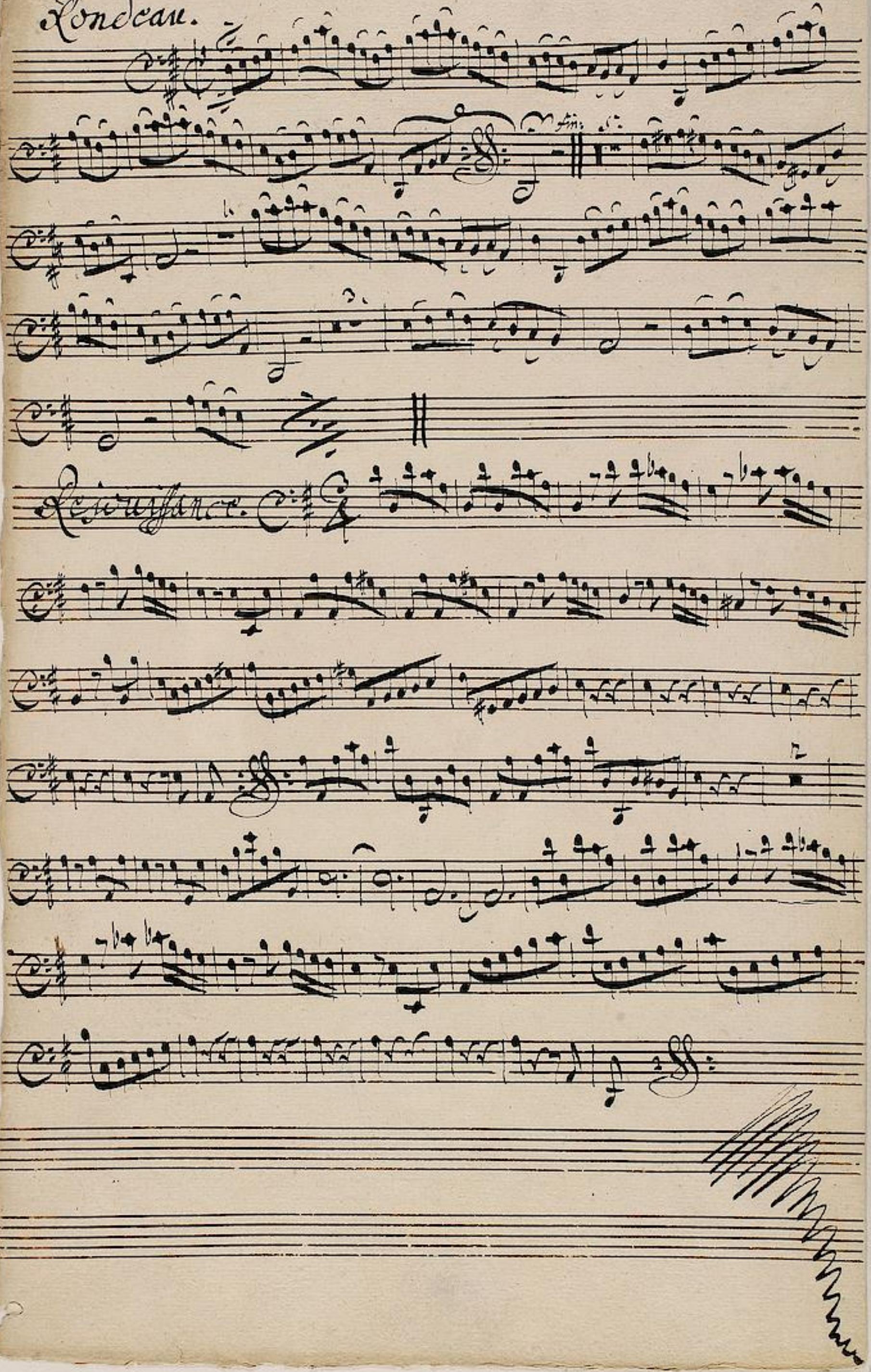


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Rondau.



Ouverture. 3360/85 Premier Desjus. 10
1034



Prelude *Tres vite*

Gigue

Ch

Ha

p:

Clerue.



Cheruet. I.

11

Cheruet. I. rep. Harlequinade.

Cheruet. I. rep. Harlequinade.



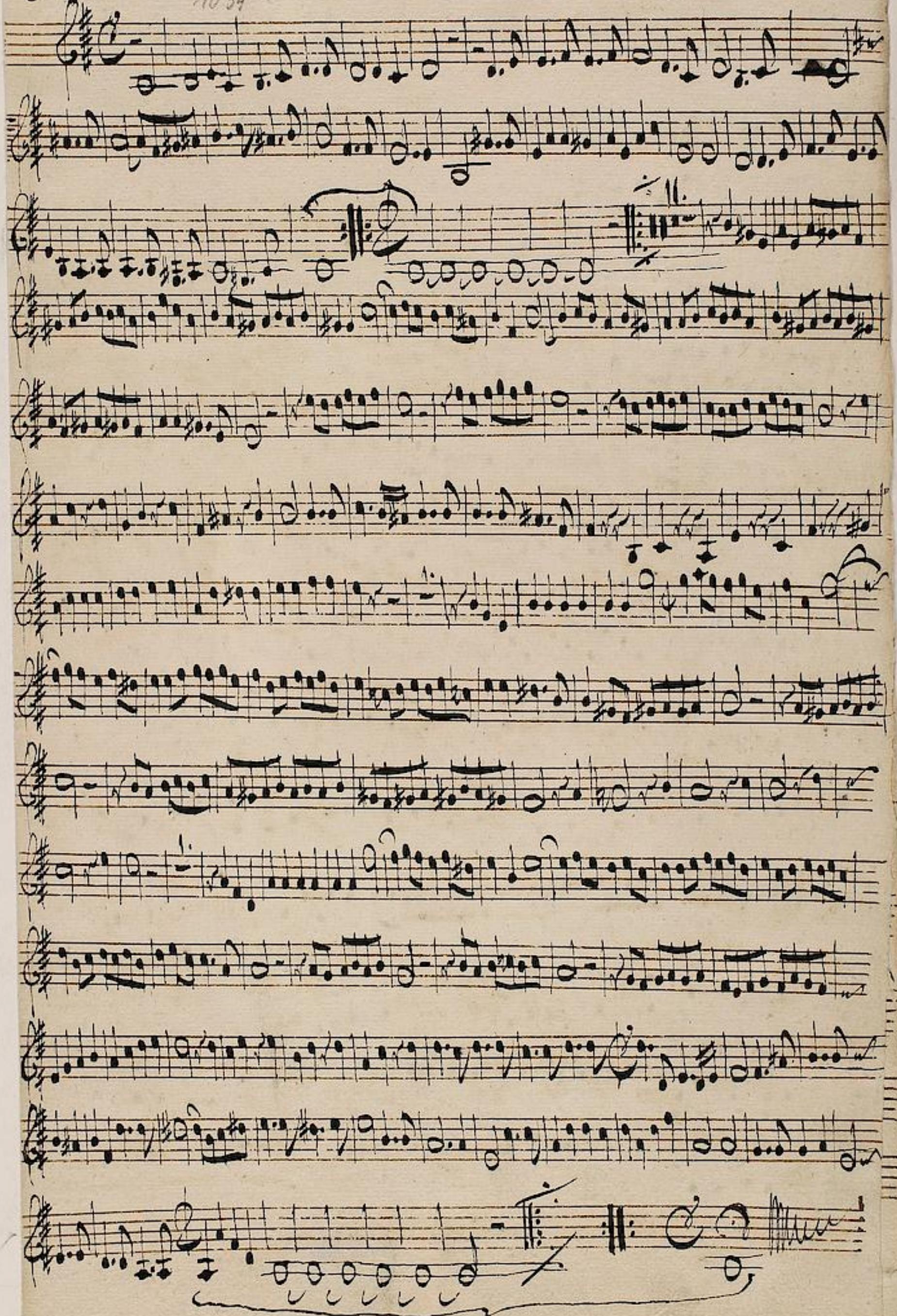
Loure.

The musical score is handwritten on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', and 'Bass'. The music includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, and white), stems, and bar lines. The paper is aged and yellowed.



Ouverture 3360/85 Second Desseust¹²

1034



Tres vite.

Quadrille. 11.

Gigue. 8

M



Mer: 1.

13

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano, page 13. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are for the strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos). The third staff is for the double bass. The fourth staff is for the piano. The fifth staff is for the flute. The sixth staff is for the oboe. The seventh staff is for the clarinet. The eighth staff is for the bassoon. The ninth staff is for the trumpet. The tenth staff is for the timpani. The score includes dynamic markings such as ff , f , mf , p , and pp . The tempo is indicated as Allegro . The section "Mer: 1." appears at the top left, and "Mer: 2." appears at the bottom right. The section "Harlequinade." is written across the middle of the page. The score is written in black ink on aged paper.



Loure.

A handwritten musical score for three voices or parts. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different vocal line. The first staff is labeled "Loure.", the second "Rondau.", and the third "Religious Dance.". The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Ouverture. 336⁰/85 1034 Taille.

14

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The key signature is G major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is 2/4. The music includes various dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). There are also slurs, grace notes, and several rehearsal marks (e.g., 1034, 17, 11). The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and some horizontal lines. The final section ends with a repeat sign and the instruction "tournez".



Prelude. 20. Toccata.

Music score for Prelude No. 20, Toccata, featuring six staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of early printed music notation. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines and some horizontal measures. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Music score for Menuet 1, featuring two staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests. The score is written on five-line staff paper.



Harleyvinad.

15

A handwritten musical score for 'Harleyvinad.' on ten staves of five-line music staffs. The music is written in black ink on aged paper. The score consists of two parts: 'Harleyvinad.' and 'Lore'. The 'Harleyvinad.' section begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The 'Lore' section begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a dynamic instruction 'forte' and a tempo marking 'Presto'. The score concludes with a repeat sign and a section labeled 'turnez.'



turnez.



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Londcaw.



Rgoujane.

